

ABSTRACT

Disclosed are methods to treat HCV infection by administering an iminosugar derivative compound that is effective to inhibit the activity of HCV p7 protein, and methods by which to screen for compounds that inhibit the activity of p7 protein or variants thereof. The disclosed N-substituted imino compounds, and pharmaceutical compositions thereof, inhibit the capability of HCV p7 to permeabilize membranes. Particularly efficacious compounds are imino sugars derived from N-alkylated piperidines of the formulas:

